[25 April, 2001] RAJYA SABHA

Statement-IITargets for village electrification for the year 2000-01

SI. State No.	Target for
	2000-01
1. Arunachal Pradesh	100
2. Assam	400
3. Bihar	560
4. Himachai Pradesh	10
5. J & K	10
6. Karnataka	2
7. Madhya Pradesh	90
8. Manipur	45
9. Meghalaya	130
10. Mizoram	3
11. Nagaland	3
12. Orissa	160
13. Rajasthan	80
14. Tripura	7
15. Uttar Pradesh	800
16. West Bengal	200
Total:	2600

Development and Expansion of Textile Industry

† *569. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: DR. D. MASTHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that additional capital has been invested in the last few months for the development and expansion of textile

[†] Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

industry of the country after the announcement of New Textile Policy;

- (b) if so, what is the estimated amount of additional capital that has been invested till March-end; and
 - (c) what is the share of foreign capital in the investment?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The data of investment from various sources in the various sectors of the textile industry is not being compiled and consequently figures of investment cannot be accurately or completely projected.

The National Textile Policy 2000 announced in November, 2000, aiming to prepare the industry to withstand global competition, has proposed measures to target and encourage investment including foreign investment for its rapid technological upgradation and expansion; several of these measures have already been initiated. These include Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) and the Deen Dayal Hathgargha Protsagan Yojana (DDHPY).

Additional investment because of the new Policy may be estimated from investment attracted under these schemes:

- Under TUFS investment attracted amounts to Rs. 11770 crores through 1047 applications of which Rs. 4317 crores has been sanctioned.
- Under TMC investment in 'improvement of marketing, ginning and processing of cotton has been to the tune of Rs. 142 crores; and

■ Under DDHPY, sanctions already issued by Government of India for Rs. 23.73 crores would inturn have attracted investment from State Governments and financial institutions.

As regards Foreign Direct Investments, an amount of Rs. 23.73 crores has been approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board since November, 2000 for the textile sector (including dyed and printed).

Share of Renewable Energy

*570. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have formulated any plan to increase the share of renewable energy from 3 per cent to 20 per cent;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government propose to electrify around 18,000 villages in the country by using non-conventional energy;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
 - (e) by when, these villages are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The Government envisions a major role for non-conventional energy sources in the energy sector in the coming decades. For this, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has formulated a Draft Renewable Energy Policy Statement. Among the goals envisaged in the draft Policy Statement for 2012 is to increase the share of non-conventional energy in the additional installed capacity to 10%, or 10,000 MW, in the next 12 years.

(c) to (e) Out of nearly 80,000 unelectrified villages in the country; about 18,000 villages are estimated to be in remote and difficult areas which are not feasible to be electrified by conventional